### **PLANNING APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, 7th February, 2018

10.00 am

Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone



#### **AGENDA**

#### PLANNING APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 7th February, 2018, at 10.00 am Ask for: Andrew Tait Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Telephone: 03000 416749 Hall, Maidstone

Tea/Coffee will be available from 9:30 outside the meeting room

#### Membership (13)

Conservative (10): Mr R A Marsh (Chairman), Mr R A Pascoe (Vice-Chairman),

Mr A Booth, Mr P C Cooper, Miss E Dawson, Mr M D Payne, Mr H Rayner, Mr C Simkins, Mrs P A V Stockell and Mr J Wright

Liberal Democrat (1): Mr I S Chittenden

Labour (1) Mr B H Lewis

Independents (1) Mr P M Harman

#### **UNRESTRICTED ITEMS**

(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public

#### A. COMMITTEE BUSINESS

- 1. Substitutes
- 2. Declarations of Interests by Members in items on the Agenda for this meeting.
- 3. Minutes 6 December 2017 (Pages 5 6)
- 4. Site Meetings and Other Meetings

#### **B. GENERAL MATTERS**

General Matters

#### C. MINERALS AND WASTE DISPOSAL APPLICATIONS

 Application SW/17/506523 (KCC/SW/0319/2017) - Waste Transfer Station for the consolidation and onward shipment of end of life lead acid batteries at Unit 11d-11e, Dolphin Park, Cremers Road, Eurolink, Sittingbourne; Commercial Batteries Ltd (Pages 7 - 22)

#### D. DEVELOPMENTS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL

#### E. COUNTY MATTERS DEALT WITH UNDER DELEGATED POWERS

- 1. County matter applications (Pages 23 28)
- 2. County Council developments

- 3. Screening opinions under Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
- 4. Scoping opinions under Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

#### F. OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

#### **EXEMPT ITEMS**

(At the time of preparing the agenda there were no exempt items. During any such items which may arise the meeting is likely NOT to be open to the public)

Benjamin Watts General Counsel 03000 416814

Tuesday, 30 January 2018

(Please note that the background documents referred to in the accompanying papers may be inspected by arrangement with the Departments responsible for preparing the report. Draft conditions concerning applications being recommended for permission, reported in section C are available to Members in the Members' Lounge.)

#### **KENT COUNTY COUNCIL**

#### PLANNING APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Planning Applications Committee held in the Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Wednesday, 6 December 2017.

PRESENT: Mr R A Marsh (Chairman), Mr R A Pascoe (Vice-Chairman), Mr A Booth, Mr I S Chittenden, Miss E Dawson, Mr P M Harman, Mr B H Lewis, Mr M D Payne, Mr H Rayner, Mrs P A V Stockell and Mr J Wright

#### ALSO PRESENT:

IN ATTENDANCE: Mrs S Thompson (Head of Planning Applications Group), Mrs A Hopkins (Principal Planning Officer) and Mr A Tait (Democratic Services Officer)

#### **UNRESTRICTED ITEMS**

59. Minutes - 8 November 2017 (Item A3)

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 8 November 2017 are correctly recorded and that they be signed by the Chairman.

### 60. Site Meetings and Other Meetings (Item A4)

- (1) The Committee noted that there would be a training session on probity in planning encompassing significant Case Law following the meeting.
- (2) The Democratic Services Officer reminded the Committee Members of the training session on the Education Commissioning Plan which would be held on 17 January 2018.
- 61. Application AS/17/1347 (KCC/AS/0236/2017) Section 73 application to vary Condition 11 of Permission AS/97/829 and Condition 8 of Permission AS/06/24 to allow a limited number of large vehicles to access the Wastewater Treatment Works on Bank (Public) Holidays at Ashford Wastewater treatment Works and Sludge Treatment Centre, Kinneys Lane, Canterbury Road, Ashford; Southern Water Services Ltd (Item C1)
  - (1) The Head of Planning Applications Group reported correspondence from Ashford BC raising no objection.

- (2) The Head of Planning Applications Group reported the views of the Local Member, Mr C P Bartlett who supported the application whilst asking for an Informative requiring the applications to use their best endeavours to ensure that the drivers did not leave their engines idling whilst waiting to enter the site. This was agreed.
- (3) The Head of Planning Applications Group informed the Committee that a copy of the updated Odour Management Plan when available would be sent to the three Local Members, Mr Bartlett, Mrs Bell and Mr Koowaree.

#### (4) RESOLVED that:-

- (a) permission be granted to the variation of Condition 11 of Permission AS/97/829 and Condition 8 of Permission AS/06/24 to allow no more than 6 HGV vehicles to access the site between 0800 to 1300 hours on Bank and Public Holidays (excluding 25 December and any Sundays with the exception of operational emergencies); and
- (b) the applicants be advised by Informative that:-
  - (i) they should include appropriate measures to ensure that vehicles importing sludge to the site do not give rise to odour complaints within the wider Odour Management Plan to be submitted pursuant to Condition 7 of Permission AS/06/24; and
  - (ii) they should take all reasonable steps to ensure that drivers do not leave their engines idling whilst waiting to enter the site.

### 62. Matters dealt with under Delegated Powers (Item E1)

RESOLVED to note matters dealt with under delegated powers since the last meeting relating to:

- (a) County Matter applications;
- (b) County Council developments;
- (c) Screening Opinions under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017; and
- (d) Scoping Opinions under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (None).

Agenda Item C1

#### <u>SECTION C</u> MINERALS AND WASTE DISPOSAL

<u>Background Documents</u> - the deposited documents; views and representations received as referred to in the reports and included in the development proposals dossier for each case; and also as might be additionally indicated.

Item C1

Waste transfer station for the consolidation and onward shipment of end of life lead acid batteries at Unit 11d - 11e Dolphin Park, Cremers Road, Eurolink, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 3HB – SW/17/506523 (KCC/SW/0319/2017)

A report by Head of Planning Applications Group to Planning Applications Committee on 7 February 2018.

Application by Mr A Milner - Commercial Batteries Ltd for waste transfer station for the consolidation and onward shipment of end of life lead acid batteries at Unit 11d - 11e Dolphin Park, Cremers Road, Eurolink, Sittingbourne, Kent, ME10 3HB - SW/17/506523 (KCC/SW/0319/2017)

Recommendation: Permission be GRANTED subject to conditions.

#### Local Member: Sue Gent

#### Classification: Unrestricted

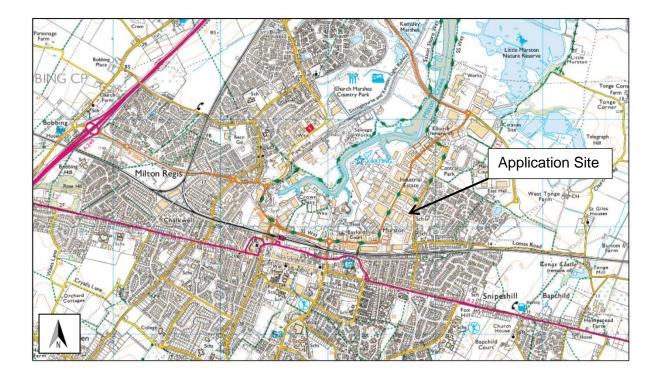
Site

- 1. The application site lies within the large Eurolink Industrial Estate in Sittingbourne which accommodates a variety of light and general industrial uses and warehousing. Eurolink is situated to the north east of Sittingbourne town centre to the north of the main London to Kent Coast railway line. Dolphin Park lies approximately 5 miles from junction 5 of the M2 via the A249 dual carriageway with good access to the motorway from Castle Road via the Sittingbourne Northern Relief Road to the Grovehurst Junction with the A249. Units D and E are accessed via Cremers Road and through the yard area of the adjoining units A-C. The application site is divided from the adjoining yard by a secure fence (which runs around the perimeter of the site) and gate which completely separates off the remaining yard area, Unit E being the end of the development. The whole of this terraced group of units (A-E) is fenced off from Cremers Road with their own gated access.
- 2. At the bottom of the yard is a small wooded area which forms the boundary of the industrial area with Church Road and the residential development beyond and largely screens the application site. The industrial estate is generally set at a lower level than Church Road and the only view of the application site from outside of the industrial estate is from some distance along Church Road to the north of the site and then only the upper portion of the units and their roofs are visible.
- 3. The total floorspace across the two units is approximately 918 square metres (including a small office space over two floors) and the yard area is about 859 square metres, marked out with a number of parking bays immediately to the front of the units and up

against the northern boundary fence. The units have a large open internal floorspace with full height roller shutter doors as well as personal access doors and windows to an internal office space to the front of each unit. There is also a mezzanine floor above the office space with windows to the front in Unit D.

4. The application site lies within a groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (SPZ1) where the Environment Agency (EA) give the highest consideration to the risk of pollution and suggest prevention measures if appropriate.

#### **General Location Plan**



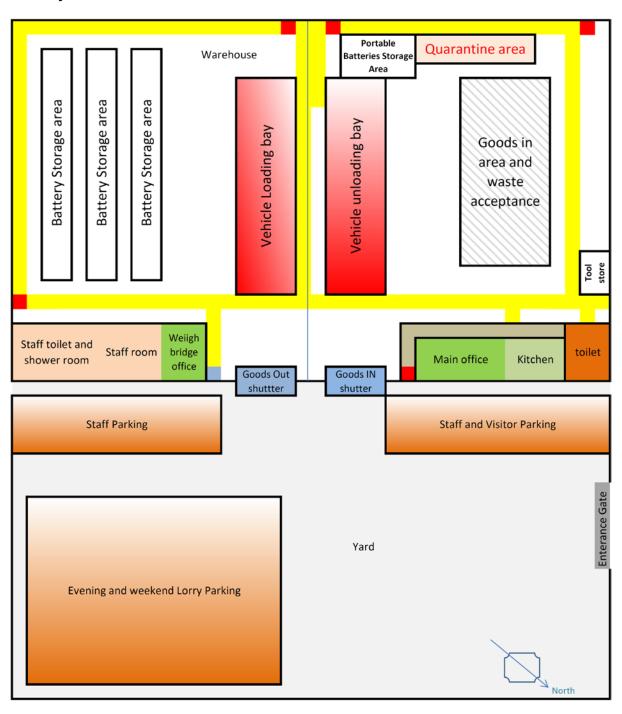
#### **Site Location**



#### **Application Site Plan**



#### **Site Layout**



#### Proposal

- 5. The application is for the change of use to a waste transfer station for the consolidation and onward shipment of end of life lead acid batteries. In simple terms the batteries would be collected from the user brought back to the site, sorted and packed and wrapped onto pallets for onward shipment to the recyclers. It is not proposed that any processing of the batteries would take place at this site. It is understood that the site has previously been used for B1/B8 light industrial/general storage uses. The Applicant would use 2 forklift trucks and hand operated pallet trucks to move the pallets around inside the building.
- 6. Following early discussions with the EA, a specific acceptance procedure would have to be set out in the environmental permit, which would restrict the acceptance of lead acid batteries only. However it is accepted that there may be a small element of contamination (non-lead batteries) within a load. The Applicant estimates that in an average week they would import approximately 200 tonnes of batteries of which a maximum of around 0.5% (10kg) might not be lead and these are most likely to be alkaline batteries which are not considered hazardous. This contaminated element would be consolidated and sent on to an approved treatment facility (currently in Halifax). The Applicant is seeking permission for a maximum storage capacity of 50 tonnes at any one time which would equate to an annual throughput of 15,000 tonnes.
- 7. It is proposed that the facility would operate 0700 1800 hours Monday Friday and 0700 hours 1300 hours on Saturday. It is expected to provide jobs for 4 personnel in addition to the 3 currently employed within the business, although it is hoped this could rise to around 10-15 after the first year.
- 8. It is intended that all openings within the building will be bunded to prevent any liquid from leaving the building. The floors of the units are sealed concrete and there is no drainage to outside of the building thereby containing any water. The proposals have to be subject to a Fire Protection Plan as part of the permitting regime.
- 9. The Applicant has indicated that they intend to operate a maximum of 4 HGV's and one light goods van although they would build up to this number of vehicles over the first few years of operation. Initially they envisage a third party haulage operator taking away one container per day for onward recycling building up to two per day. So in total they expect an average of 6 HGV visits (12 movements) per day, with one LGV (2 movements) as well as 10 staff cars visiting each day.

#### Planning Policy

10. National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (March 2012) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and is a material consideration in the determination of planning applications. The Framework does not vary the status of the development plan (included below), which remains the starting point for decision making.

- 11. The NPPF contains a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which includes economic, social and environmental dimensions that should be sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system. In terms of delivering sustainable development in relation to this development proposal, Chapters 1 (Building a strong, competitive economy), 3 (Supporting a prosperous rural economy), 4 (Promoting sustainable transport), 10 (Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change), 11 (Conserving and enhancing the natural environment), and 13 (Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals) are of particular relevance.
- 12. The NPPF seeks local planning authorities to look for solutions rather than problems and to approve sustainable development that accords with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Where the development plan is absent, silent or out-of-date, the Framework seeks that permission be granted unless any adverse impacts would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against NPPF policies.
- 13. National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) (March 2014 (as updated)) supports the NPPF including guidance on planning for air quality, climate change, environmental impact assessment, flood risk and coastal change, light pollution, minerals, natural environment, noise, transport and waste (amongst other matters). The waste section of NPPG advises that the aim should be for each Local Planning Authority to be self-sufficient in dealing with their own waste in the context of the 'proximity principle'. It requires waste planning authorities to plan for sustainable management of waste including wastewater. Adequate water and wastewater infrastructure is needed to support sustainable development. A healthy water environment will also deliver multiple benefits, such as helping to enhance the natural environment generally and adapting to climate change.
- 14. National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) (October 2014): The NPPW should be read in conjunction with amongst other matters the NPPF and Waste Management Plan for England (WMPE) 2013. It recognises the need to drive the management of waste up the 'Waste Hierarchy' and the positive contribution that waste management can bring to the development of sustainable communities. It recognises that planning plays a pivotal role in delivering this country's waste ambitions through amongst other matters helping to secure the recovery of waste without endangering human health and without harming the environment.
- 15. Waste Management Plan for England (WMPE) 2013: The key aim of the WMPE is to help achieve the Government's objective of moving towards a zero waste economy as part of the transition towards a sustainable economy. It also promotes the waste hierarchy as a guide for sustainable waste management. The hierarchy gives top priority to waste prevention, followed by preparing for re-use, then recycling, other types of recovery and last of all disposal (landfill). The plan encourages policies which lead to reductions in hazardous waste arisings and the wider application of the waste hierarchy to the sound management of hazardous waste.

#### **Development Plan Policies:**

- 16. **Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan (KMWLP) 2013 2030 (July 2016):** As set out in the NPPF the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The NPPF requires that policies in local plans should follow the approach of the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The KMWLP is therefore founded on this principle. Policy CSW 1 gives support where, when considering waste development proposals, the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out and supported by National Policy.
- 17. Policy CSW2 recognises that to deliver sustainable waste management solutions for Kent any proposal should demonstrate how they will help drive waste up the waste hierarchy whenever possible. The bulking up of these end of life batteries allows an economy of scale that makes it viable to ship onto other companies who then subsequently recycle the waste batteries.
- 18. Whilst it is recognised that the waste batteries are a hazardous waste, this proposal is solely for transfer and does not result in the disposal or processing of the hazardous waste. Policy CSW12 seeks to maintain net self-sufficiency for the management of hazardous waste throughout the plan period and that facilities will be granted in locations specified in Policy CSW6, regardless of whether their catchment areas for waste extend outside of Kent. Policy CSW6 encourages proposals to avoid sensitive nature conservation and landscape designations and of specific relevance in this case Groundwater Protection Zones 1 and Flood Risk Zone 3b. However it also recommends suitable locations provided the proposals would not result in an adverse impact upon the environment and communities, and as such the location of this site on an existing industrial estate meets that criteria. The view of the EA with regard to the impact upon the SPZ will of course be critical in determining this application.
- 19. There are also a number of Development Management Policies included in the Plan relevant to the consideration of the proposed development: Policy DM1 (Sustainable Design), DM10 (Water Environment), DM11 (Health and Amenity), DM12 (Cumulative Impact), and DM13 (Transportation of Minerals and Waste).
- 20. **Swale Borough Local Plan 2017:** Policies DM7 (Car Parking Standards) and DM14 (General Development Criteria).

#### Consultations

21. Swale Borough Council - <u>No objection</u> subject to no objections from stautory consultees. The Councils' Environmental Health Officer raises no objection and the case officer considers the proposal would not be significantly different from other uses on the industrial estate in tems of use, traffic and visual amenity and is unlikely to have any sigifcant impacts upon residential amenity.

Environment Agency - No objection. The application site is located in a sensitive

setting - Source Protection Zone 1 for a public water supply. The application is for a small scale development, but it is intended to handle hazardous waste materials. Under our precautionary principle for protecting groundwater we would normally object to such facilities in an SPZ1, however, considering all waste controls will be controlled via the waste management permit and all activity will be inside a building on an impermeable surface, we have no objection to this application. We have provided pre-application advice for the permit on this site. The Fire Prevention Plan will be fully assessed as part of the permit application. The Standard Rules 2015 No16 does not stipulate that the permit cannot be within a Source Protection Zone 1. The Agency has susbsequently commented that a standard rules permit would cover the planned activities and this would only allow for the storage and separation of the batteries and would not allow treatment.

Kent County Council Highways and Transportation - No objection. The 2 units in this planning application are already in industrial/commercial use, and therefore will generate HGV movements at present under the extant use. The proposal does not materially changes the nature of vehicle activities associated with the site, when compared to what could take place currently within the B1/B2 and B8 uses permitted here. Consequently, provided the following requirements are secured by condition or planning obligation, then no objection is raised on behalf of the local highway authority:

- Provision and permanent retention of the vehicle parking spaces and/or garages shown on the submitted plans prior to the use of the site commencing.
- Provision and permanent retention of the vehicle loading/unloading and turning facilities shown on the submitted plans prior to the use of the site commencing.

**Sustainable Drainage** - No objection. Regarded as low risk to the water environment

**County Fire Officer** - <u>No objection</u>. Following examination of the plans provided, the access provided for fire appliances appears to be satisfactory.

Public Health England - No comments received.

#### Local Member

22. The local County Member Mrs Sue Gent was notified of the application on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2017 no views have been received to date.

#### **Publicity**

23. The application was publicised by the posting of a site notice, an advertisement in a local newspaper, and the individual notification of 31 neighbouring industrial and residential properties.

#### Representations

- 24. In response to the publicity, 3 letters of representation have been received, although 2 are from the same objector. The key points raised can be summarised as follows:
  - There is no need for another licensed waste site.
  - The company has no evidence of commercial sustainability and will be located within a rental property.
  - The material will be unloaded outside of the warehouse in the yard with no interceptors for drainage thus risking damage from spillages.
  - The Applicant does not add anything by recycling the batteries and is only a trader in waste which is not needed.
  - The activities would need to be subject to a specific bespoke EA permit.
  - The use would not be a B8 but a suis generis recycling plant.
  - The risk of fire and resultant fire water and chemical spill is underestimated.
  - The safe storage of spent batteries is very important as they often retain residual charge and shorting of the batteries can lead to catastrophic fires; there is no mention of control measures for fire prevention or realistic control of contaminated fire water for which 900 litres containment is completely inadequate.
  - Emissions to the air from a fire would contain heavy metals and represent a risk to public health.
  - There is no mention of fire detection/prevention during the hours that the premises are unattended.
  - Drainage of trade effluent is not dealt with appropriately.
  - The area is susceptible to surface water flooding although the risk is low, although it scored high priority for Countryside Stewardship under the Flood Risk Management Priorities schedule for England.
  - A scrap dealer license will be needed.
  - There is no design and access statement and no recognised need for such a facility in the vicinity.
  - This proposal will threaten the continuing success of facilities already providing this service locally.
  - The application is inadequate and deficient and does not have all the information contained in it.

#### Discussion

25. In considering this proposal regard must be had to the Development Plan Policies outlined in paragraph 10 above. Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) states that applications must be determined in accordance with the Development Plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Therefore the proposal needs to be considered in the context of the Development Plan Policies, Government Guidance and other material planning considerations arising from consultation and publicity. In my opinion, the key material planning considerations in this particular case can be summarised by the following headings:

- Need and Sustainability
- Groundwater Protection
- Fire Risk Considerations
- Traffic and Access
- Other Amenity impact and other issues.

#### **Need and Sustainability**

- 26. Hazardous waste arising in Kent is one of the smaller streams of waste and its management is typically characterised by the following:
  - Hazardous waste is often produced in small quantities,
  - Hazardous waste management facilities are often highly specialised with regional or even national catchment areas,
  - Considerable movement of hazardous waste occurs with both waste originating in Kent going outside the county for management and hazardous waste coming in to the county for management.
- 27. Policy CSW12 of the Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan (KMWLP) requires the County to maintain net self-sufficiency in the management of hazardous waste. Whilst this policy is largely aimed at addressing capacity for flue residues from Allington Energy from Waste facility and asbestos landfill capacity, it is also relevant to this proposal. The policy goes on to state that proposals for built hazardous waste management facilities will be granted planning permission in locations specified in Policy CSW6, regardless of whether their catchment areas for waste extend outside Kent.
- 28. Policy CSW6 seeks to identify sites that are appropriate for waste management facilities and generally seeks to avoid those where there would be an impact upon sensitive nature conservation sites, those of high landscape value, within the Green Belt and Groundwater Protection and Flood Risk Zones. It goes on to support proposals that move waste further up the hierarchy in specified locations, such as within existing industrial areas providing there is no adverse impact upon the environment and communities.
- 29. This proposal whilst solely for the collection and bulking up of waste lead acid batteries, does follow the aims of Policy CSW2 to drive waste to ascend the Waste Hierarchy wherever possible. The improved economies of scale that waste transfer supports makes the onward recycling of this waste product more viable.
- 30. The potential amenity impacts of the proposed development and those upon groundwater will be discussed later in this report. In principle however I am satisfied that there is a need for this waste management facility and that it represents sustainable development in accordance with the policies contained in the development plan.

#### **Groundwater Protection**

- 31. As set out in my report above the application site lies just within a Groundwater Protection Zone 1 which covers a large portion of the Sittingbourne central urban area. Groundwater provides a third of drinking water in England and Wales, and it also maintains the flow in local rivers. In some areas of Southern England, groundwater supplies up to 80% of the drinking water and it is therefore necessary that these sources are protected to ensure that water is completely safe to drink. The Environment Agency (EA) has defined Source Protection Zones (SPZs) for groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. These zones (inner, outer and total catchment) show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area. The zones are used in conjunction with the EA Groundwater Protection Policy to set up pollution prevention measures in areas which are at a higher risk, and to monitor the activities of potential polluters nearby.
- 32. SPZ1 is the zone closest to the abstraction point and therefore recognised as being of the highest sensitivity form potential pollution. As set above Policy CSW6 of the KMWLP looks for allocated sites to avoid such areas. However as the lead pollution prevention control authority the EA advises whether the proposal is considered acceptable in this regard. Their comments in this regard are repeated:

"The application site is located in a sensitive setting - Source Protection Zone 1 for a public water supply. The application is for a small scale development, but it is intended to handle hazardous waste materials. Under our precautionary principle for protecting groundwater we would normally object to such facilities in an SPZ1, however, considering all waste controls will be controlled via the waste management permit and all activity will be inside a building on an impermeable surface, we have no objection to this application."

They go on to comment:

"The Standard Rules 2015 No16 does not stipulate that the permit cannot be within a Source Protection Zone 1."

#### **Fire Risk Considerations**

- 33. The management of the risk of pollution within this source protection zone will be assessed and the EA have informed us that they have provided pre-application advice for the permit on this site. Containment of spills and in particular management of water in the event of a fire are matters they consider.
- 34. The Applicant fully acknowledges the need for their permit application to be accompanied by a Fire Protection Plan (FPP) and following the concerns expressed by one of the objectors provided more information in support of this planning application. The application proposes that only 50 tonnes of batteries could be stored at any one time (this would also be restricted within the permit). The batteries are not expected to be on site for more than two working days as they would be shipped out to an approved

recycler as soon as possible. The Applicant comments that with the restricted quantities to be stored within the building there would be adequate space for good segregation to minimise fire spread. Lead acid batteries are also considered low risk which is why they are widely used in the automotive industry and a single stream (lead acid only would also be restricted in the permit), properly packed and stored, would further reduce any risk.

- 35. Furthermore sand and/or a powder or CO2 would be used to extinguish a fire with water being used as a last resort as it should generally not be used with electrical fires. The floor of the building is sealed concrete with no internal drains and the building would be fully bunded to prevent the escape of any liquids. The Applicant further expects the FPP to detail the fire detection/prevention systems and this would form part of any approved plan as part of the permit application.
- 36. The EA have commented that the Fire Prevention Plan would be fully assessed as part of the permit application. On the basis of this advice I am confident that the EA would ensure that appropriate mitigation measures be secured as part of the permitting process to ensure there would be no adverse impact upon the groundwater.
- 37. It should also be noted that Kent Fire and Rescue Service were consulted upon this application and whilst they only comment on accessibility for their appliances, they raise no objection.

#### **Traffic and Access**

- 38. The application site is situated within an existing industrial estate which has good access via the estate roads out onto the strategic road network. It is proposed that the operator would run up to 4 of their own HGV's for collecting the waste batteries and expect a maximum of 2 third party haulage vehicles (either shipping containers for export or curtain-sided trailers for UK recyclers) per day to take the sorted and palletised batteries away. The collection vehicles are expected to leave at 0700 in the morning and then return in the afternoon after completing the day's collections. Some of the larger vehicles may stay out overnight depending upon weight restrictions and travel distances, but no vehicle is expected to do more than one run a day. This would result in a maximum of 12 HGV movements per day from the site. In addition the operator runs one light goods vehicle which also be used to collect the waste batteries and bring them back to site.
- 39. In addition to the operational vehicles there is parking available for employees on site within the yard area. The Applicant has stated that they would provide a lockable safe store within the warehouse for any one cycling to work. All loading and unloading activities would take place within the building and their own fleet of vehicles would be locked within the building at night and weekends.
- 40. My Highways advisor acknowledges that the 2 units would have generated a number of HGV movements under their previous B1/B2 and B8 (industrial and warehousing) permitted uses. He does not consider that the proposal materially changes the nature of

those vehicle activities associated with the site and consequently does not object to the proposals, subject to the safeguarding of parking and loading/unloading and manoeuvring areas.

#### Other Amenity Impact and Other Issues

- 41. This proposal is for a change of use within existing industrial units and as such only requires planning permission because a waste use falls outside of the general industrial/storage uses permitted for the site. The proposed activities are not dissimilar to any others taking place elsewhere within the industrial area as it does not involve any processing and is therefore unlikely to introduce any additional amenity impacts. It is noted that the Borough Council Environmental Health Officer has no objection to the proposals. The sustainable drainage team were invited to comment on the proposals in terms of surface water drainage and they consider the risk to the water environment to be low. No amendment to the external appearance of the buildings is proposed and no additional structures within the yard area are intended.
- 42. The views into the site are limited to those longer distance views when travelling south along Church Road and then due to the industrial estate being set at a slightly lower level sight of the units it restricted. The units are further screened by the small area of woodland that lies between the yard area and Church Road. The nearest residential properties lie approximately 50 metres (in a straight line) to the east side of Church Road and are themselves set at a lower level than the road itself. A junior and infant school and All Saints Church and hall also lie to the east and south of the application site. However the topography and proximity of Church Road is such that I am satisfied there would be no impact from the waste transfer proposals and the change of use would not be discernible from outside of the industrial estate.

#### Conclusion

- 43. The proposal relates to the change of use of existing units on the Eurolink industrial estate to a waste transfer of end of life lead acid batteries (industry, automotive and portable). The batteries are collected by the operators own vehicles, sorted, bulked up onto pallets and shrink wrapped before being collected by third party hauliers for onward shipment to the recycling companies. There is no processing of the batteries and all sorting and stocking would take place within the building.
- 44. There is policy support for sustainable waste management proposals which move waste up the hierarchy and waste transfer of this nature introduces economies of scale which make onward shipment to the recycling companies viable.
- 45. The change of use of the buildings would not result in any external changes to the building and there would be no additional visual impact in the vicinity. There are no objections to vehicle numbers or access subject to the safeguarding of parking and manoeuvring areas. The activities associated with the waste transfer for the batteries is not dissimilar to general warehouse and storage activities that take place elsewhere on

the industrial estate. However this application allows the opportunity for specific controls on the way the site is operated and planning conditions relating to throughput, limits on storage quantities, hours of operation and numbers of vehicles etc., would be appropriate. In addition the operations would need to be subject to a waste permit controlled by the Environment Agency as the lead authority for pollution prevention matters. As such the environmental impacts of the operations would be strictly controlled and monitored in accordance with the requirement of any permit issued. The Environment Agency acknowledges that the site lies within a groundwater source protection zone and raises no objection to the proposals.

46. On the basis of the above I am satisfied that the proposals represent a sustainable waste management activity which would not result in any significant impacts upon the industrial area or the amenity of the residential properties beyond. I am satisfied that the proposals are therefore in accordance with the Development Plan and recommend that planning permission is granted.

#### Recommendation

- 47. I RECOMMEND that PERMISSION BE GRANTED SUBJECT TO the imposition of conditions covering (amongst other matters) the following:
  - Time Limit for commencement
  - Hours of operation
  - Maximum quantities of batteries stored at any one time
  - Total throughput of waste batteries
  - Details of installation and maintenance of bunding
  - Safeguarding of parking and turning area

Case Officer: Andrea Hopkins Tel. no: 03000 413394

Background Documents: see section heading



## E1 <u>COUNTY MATTER APPLICATIONS AND DETAILS PURSUANT</u> <u>PERMITTED/APPROVED/REFUSED UNDER DELEGATED POWERS</u> MEMBERS' INFORMATION

Since the last meeting of the Committee, the following matters have been determined by me under delegated powers:-

#### **Background Documents** - The deposited documents.

AS/15/206/RVARA Request for approval of details pursuant to conditions 27 (restoration

of entrance on Hook Lane), 29 (permissive path arrangements in Charing Quarry), 39 (groundwater monitoring scheme), 52 (final restoration scheme) and 55 (aftercare scheme) of planning permission

AS/15/206.

Charing Quarry/Burleigh Farm, Hook Lane, Charing, Ashford

Decision: Approved

DA/17/1740 To allow for the use of an alternative access track to an existing

landfill gas management compound. Stone Pit 1, Cotton Lane, Stone, Dartford

Decision: Permitted

GR/14/615/R5 Details pursuant to condition 5 (monitoring and mitigation scheme) of

planning permission reference GR/14/615 for ecological and

landscape enhancements to Alpha Lake & Chalk Lake.

Alpha Lake and Chalk Lake, North Sea Terminal, Salt Lane, Cliffe

Decision: Approved

SE/17/3215 Application to vary Condition (ii) of planning permission SE/83/1511

(and subsequent amendment SE/15/3212) to enable an extension of time to restore the quarry (formerly known as Squerryes Sandpit) until

31 October 2019.

Covers Sandpit, Westerham

Decision: Permitted

SW/17/504034 Provision of a new car park, drainage layout and SUDs pond to

accommodate and support the existing waste management facility. Countrystyle Recycling Ltd, Ridham Dock Road, Iwade, Sittingbourne,

Kent, ME9 8SR Decision: Permitted

SW/17/505015 Section 73 application to vary condition 2 (completion of restoration by

March 2019), condition 3 (revised restoration scheme) and condition

13 (aftercare scheme) to allow for a revised restoration scheme.

Faversham Quarry, Ham Road, Faversham

Decision: Permitted

SW/17/505136 Section 73 application to vary condition 5 of planning permission

SW/11/1227 to allow recycling activity within the building between the hours of 06:00 Sunday and 06:00 Monday. There will be no deliveries

or vehicle movements on a Sunday.

SWEEEP Kuusakoski Ltd, Gas Road, Sittingbourne

Decision: Permitted

SW/17/505919 Extension of the existing IBA Recycling Facility by the use of an

adjoining building and land; and associated amendments to the layout

of the site.

3-4 Warehouse, Ridham Dock Road, Ridham Dock, Iwade,

Sittingbourne, Kent, ME9 8SR

Decision: Permitted

TM/16/1563/R S.96A application for a non-material amendment to the previously

approved aggregate bay walls (Bay I).

Land at East Peckham Rail Depot, East Peckham

Decision: Approved

TM/16/1563/R25 Details of lighting pursuant to condition 25 of planning permission

TM/16/1563 (Rail Aggregate Depot)

Land at East Peckham Rail Depot, East Peckham

Decision: Approved

TM/17/2039 Installation of two steel shipping containers to be used as offices and

storage for a period of three years.

Wrotham Quarry, Trottiscliffe Road, Addington, West Malling, Kent,

ME19 5DL

Decision: Permitted

TW/17/3110 Temporary storage of road planings arising from highways

maintenance work for a period of six months between January 2018

and June 2018.

Stonecastle Quarry, Whetsted Road, Five Oak Green, Tonbridge,

Kent, TN12 6SE Decision: Permitted

# E2 COUNTY COUNCIL DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS AND DETAILS PURSUANT PERMITTED/APPROVED UNDER DELEGATED POWERS MEMBERS' INFORMATION

Since the last meeting of the Committee, the following matters have been determined by me under delegated powers:-

#### **<u>Background Documents</u>** – The deposited documents.

AS/16/548/R7 Details of submission of scheme of landscaping and boundary

treatment pursuant to condition (7) of planning permission AS/16/548.

The Wyvern School, Great Chart Bypass, Great Chart

Decision: Approved

AS/16/548/R18 Details of external lighting pursuant to condition (18) of planning

permission AS/16/548.

The Wyvern School, Great Chart Bypass, Great Chart

Decision: Approved

CA/16/1009 Details of a verification report, sustainable drainage and pv panels R5, 9 & 12

pursuant to conditions (5), (9) & (12) of planning permission

CA/16/1009

Spires Academy, Bredlands Lane, Sturry, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 0HD

Decision: Approved

CA/17/2185 Replacement windows to main office.

Whitstable Junior School, Oxford Street, Whitstable

Decision: Permitted

DA/16/1413/RVARA Discharge of planning conditions 3 - external materials, 5 -

construction management plan, 9 - ecological enhancements, 10 surface water drainage strategy, 11 - contamination, 14 - piling details

& 15 - landscape scheme.

Craylands Primary School, Craylands Lane, Swanscombe

Decision: Approved

DA/17/1372 Details of photovoltaic panels pursuant to condition 9 of planning

permission DA/16/1372.

Temple Hill Community Primary School, St. Edmunds Road, Dartford,

Kent, DA1 5ND Decision: Approved

DA/17/1907 Erection of a single storey hall extension and alterations to existing

onsite car parking (relocation of 3 spaces).

The Brent Primary School, London Road, Stone, Dartford, Kent,

DA2 6BA

Decision: Permitted

DO/16/229/ Installation of a canopy at the front of the new school building.

Aylesham Primary School, Attlee Avenue, Aylesham, Kent, CT3 3BS R13 & 15

Decision: Approved

DO/17/1346 Installation of a canopy at the front of the new school building.

Aylesham Primary School, Attlee Avenue, Aylesham

Decision: Approved

DO/17/1432 Installation of 2.4m high anti-climb fencing and provision of footpath to

building

Walmer Science College, Salisbury Road, Walmer, Deal, Kent,

CT14 7QJ

Decision: Permitted

DO/17/753/R3 Details of external materials pursuant to condition 3 of planning

consent DO/17/753.

Preston Primary School, Mill Lane, Preston, Canterbury, Kent, CT3

Decision: Approved

MA/17/502387 Details of archaeological watching brief pursuant to condition 11 of

planning permission MA/17/502387.

Maidstone Grammar School, Barton Road, Maidstone, Kent,

**ME15 7BT** 

Decision: Approved

MA/17/504553/R11 Details of Construction Management Strategy pursuant to condition

11 of planning permission MA/17/504553.

Langley Park Primary Academy, Edmett Way, Maidstone, Kent,

ME17 3FX

Decision: Approved

SW/16/508645/R5 Details of a scheme of landscaping pursuant to condition 5 of

planning permission SW/16/508645.

Divisional Office, Avenue of Remembrance, Sittingbourne

Decision: Approved

TM/15/162/R3 Details of submission of precautionary ecological impact mitigation

strategy, pursuant to condition 3 of planning permission TM/15/162. St Peters Church Of England Primary School, Mount Pleasant,

Aylesford

Decision: Approved

## E3 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2017 - SCREENING OPINIONS ADOPTED UNDER DELEGATED POWERS

#### **Background Documents** -

- The deposited documents.
- Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
- The Government's Online Planning Practice Guidance-Environmental Impact Assessment/Screening Schedule 2 Projects
- (a) Since the last meeting of the Committee the following screening opinions have been adopted under delegated powers that the proposed development does not constitute EIA development and the development proposal does not need to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement:-

GR/15/205/R8 - Details pursuant to condition 8 (Traffic Management Plan) of GR/15/205 waste oil transfer station (and confirmation of replacement rubber liner for containment of any oil spillage within the loading area).

Unit D2, Springhead Enterprise Park, Springhead Road, Gravesend

KCC/SCR/SE/0341/2017 - Request for a screening opinion to determine whether the proposed development of an Agricultural Waste Digester (AWD) and associated infrastructure requires an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Court Lodge Farm, Stack Road, Horton Kirby

KCC/SW/0319/2017 - Waste transfer station for the consolidation and onward shipment of end of life lead acid batteries.

Unit 11d - 11e Dolphin Park, Cremers Road, Eurolink, Sittingbourne

KCC/SW/0004/2018 - Section 73 application to vary conditions 1 & 6 of planning permission SW/15/502632 (the phased extraction of brickearth over 4 summer campaigns) to allow for an extended period of working and amended restoration scheme.

Orchard Farm, School Lane, Iwade, Sittingbourne

KCC/TM/0328/2017 - Section 73 application to vary conditions 19 and 20 of TM/98/2045/MR92 (as amended by TM/10/3237) to allow importation of inert materials (other than spent railway ballast, hardcore and waste concrete products) by road until April 2020.

East Peckham Quarry (Arnolds Lodge Farm Quarry), John Boyle Way, East Peckham

(b) Since the last meeting of the Committee the following screening opinions have been adopted under delegated powers that the proposed development does constitute EIA development and the development proposal does need to be accompanied by an Environmental Statement:-

None

## E4 TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT) REGULATIONS 2017 - SCOPING OPINIONS ADOPTED UNDER DELEGATED POWERS

(b) Since the last meeting of the Committee the following scoping opinions have been adopted under delegated powers.

#### **Background Documents -**

- The deposited documents.
- Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
- The Government's Online Planning Practice Guidance-Environmental Impact Assessment/Preparing an Environmental Statement

None

